

IN THE CLAIMS

1 (Currently Amended). ~~An apparatus~~ A cellular telephone, comprising:

a first cellular telephone antenna to receive a signal from a source;

a second cellular telephone antenna to receive a signal from the same source as the first antenna, said first and second antennas being radio frequency antennas, said second cellular telephone antenna being separated from the first cellular telephone antenna by at least two centimeters; and

a device coupled to said first and second cellular telephone antennas to use the signals from the same source as detected by the first and second cellular telephone antennas to reduce interference, said first cellular telephone antenna being an omni-directional radio frequency antenna having a non-directive radiation pattern and said second cellular telephone antenna is a radio frequency directive antenna having a directive radiation pattern.

Claim 2 (Canceled).

3 (Currently Amended). ~~The apparatus~~ cellular telephone of claim 1, wherein the first cellular telephone antenna is a whip antenna, stub antenna, or dipole antenna.

4 (Currently Amended). ~~The apparatus~~ cellular telephone of claim 1, wherein the second cellular telephone antenna is a microstrip patch antenna.

5 (Canceled).

6 (Currently Amended). ~~The apparatus~~ cellular telephone of claim 1, wherein said device includes a first receiver that is a direct conversion receiver and a second receiver that is a direct conversion receiver.

7 (Currently Amended). ~~The apparatus~~ cellular telephone of claim 6, further comprising a baseband processor coupled to the first receiver and the second receiver.

8 (Currently Amended). The ~~apparatus~~ cellular telephone of claim 1, wherein the first cellular telephone antenna receives a first radio frequency (RF) signal and the second antenna receives a second radio frequency (RF) signal that is not correlated to the first signal and further comprising a baseband logic circuit adapted to process the first radio frequency (RF) signal and the second radio frequency (RF) signal to provide interference detection and cancellation.

9 (Currently Amended). The ~~apparatus~~ cellular telephone of claim 6, wherein the first receiver is adapted to down convert a first signal from the first antenna and wherein the second receiver is adapted to down convert a second signal from the second cellular telephone antenna.

Claims 10-13 (Canceled).

14 (Currently Amended). A method, comprising:
receiving a first radio frequency signal from a first cellular telephone antenna at the input terminal of a first ~~receiver~~ cellular telephone; and
receiving a second radio frequency signal different from the first signal from a second cellular telephone antenna at the input terminal of a ~~second receiver~~ the cellular telephone, wherein the radiation pattern of the first cellular telephone antenna is different than the radiation pattern of the second antenna, ~~wherein the first antenna and the second antenna are part of a wireless communication device~~ said first cellular telephone antenna and said second cellular telephone antenna spaced apart on said cellular telephone by at least two centimeters.

Claim 15 (Canceled).

16 (Original). The method of claim 14, wherein receiving a first signal comprises receiving the first signal from an omni-directional antenna having a non-directive radiation pattern.

17 (Original). The method of claim 16, wherein receiving the first signal from an omni-directional antenna includes receiving the first signal from a whip antenna.

18 (Original). The method of claim 14, wherein receiving a second signal comprises receiving the second signal from a directive antenna having a directive radiation pattern.

19 (Original). The method of claim 18, wherein receiving the second signal from a directive antenna comprises receiving the second signal from a microstrip patch antenna.